

5223.0160 MUSCULOSKELETAL SCHEDULE; NERVE INJURY OR MOTOR AND SENSORY LOSS, LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Subpart 1. **Total loss.** Total loss means that motor function is less than antigravity and there is complete loss of sensation. For loss to the lower extremities resulting from nerve injury, and where there is total loss of function for those particular portions of the body, the disability of the whole body is:

- A. femoral, anterior crural, 13 percent;
- B. femoral, anterior crural, below iliacus nerve, 11 percent;
- C. genitofemoral, genito crural, 2 percent;
- D. inferior gluteal, 9 percent;
- E. lateral femoral cutaneous, 3 percent;
- F. posterior cutaneous of thigh, 2 percent;
- G. superior gluteal, 7 percent;
- H. sciatic, above hamstring innervation, 31 percent;
- I. common peroneal, lateral, or external popliteal, 13 percent;
- J. deep peroneal, above midshin, 9 percent;
- K. deep peroneal, below midshin, anterior tibial, 2 percent;
- L. superficial peroneal, 5 percent;
- M. tibial nerve, medial, or internal popliteal:
 - (1) above knee, 15 percent;
 - (2) posterior tibial, midcalf and knee, 11 percent;
 - (3) below midcalf, 9 percent;
 - (4) lateral plantar branch, 3 percent; or
 - (5) medial plantar branch, 3 percent;
- N. sural, external saphenous, 1 percent;
- O. L-4 nerve root, 11 percent;
- P. L-5 nerve root, 13 percent;
- Q. S-1 nerve root, 15 percent; or
- R. Lumbosacral plexus, 40 percent.

Subp. 2. **Partial loss.** Partial loss means that motor function is less than normal but greater than antigravity, and there is incomplete sensory loss. Partial loss is rated at 25 percent of the percentages assigned at subpart 1.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 176.105*

History: *10 SR 1124*

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